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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 153
IRAQI AGGRESSION AND THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF KUWAIT IN FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 24 July 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, and with reference to the Iraqi claims set forth in documents S/22719 and S/22755 concerning alleged Kuwaiti violations of the provisions of the cease-fire between the two countries under Security Council resolution 687 (1991), I wish to inform you of the following facts:

1. Kuwait does not possess any warplanes of the types referred to in the Iraqi letters as having penetrated Iraqi airspace.

2. All Kuwait's military aircraft - which are either of the Mirage F-1 or the Skyhawk type - are still in Saudi Arabia and have not yet entered Kuwait.

3. On 5 June 1991, the Iraqi forces in the demilitarized zone opened fire from their machine-guns on three Kuwaiti citizens, injuring one of them and destroying their vehicles. The injured man was taken to hospital by representatives of the Red Cross in the zone.

4. The Iraqi allegations - the spuriousness of which is obvious to all - show beyond any shadow of doubt that the Iraqi regime has not forsaken its aggressive intentions and patterns of deception, which are clearly displayed in its desperate attempts to confuse, delay and procrastinate vis-à-vis the implementation of all the provisions of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), both in letter and in spirit. Our international community has been witness to numerous vivid examples of Iraq's contorted thinking and

behaviour in its approach to international legitimacy and law and to the resolutions of the Security Council. The invasion, occupation and destruction of Kuwait was not the first such example, nor will the confinement of thousands of Kuwaiti prisoners and detainees or its attempt to deceive the international community when disclosing the regime's holdings of weapons of mass destruction be the last.

I bring these patent truths to your attention in order to affirm once again Kuwait's principled commitment - of which you and the international community are well aware - to all the Security Council resolutions, as well as its determination to implement those resolutions in such a way as to ensure security and stability in both the region and the world as a whole.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 153, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad Saad AL SALLAL
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 28

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

Letter dated 19 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text, in English and French, of a statement of the European Community and its member States on El Salvador, issued on 17 July 1991 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 28.

(Signed) Robert J. VAN SCHAIK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement on El Salvador issued on 17 July 1991 by the European Community

The European Community and its member States express their grave concern regarding the escalating violence in El Salvador at a time when negotiations aimed at a peaceful end to the internal conflict had raised hopes of a lasting solution. In particular they strongly condemn the brutal torture and murder of Martin Ayala, member of the Consejo de Comunidades Marginales (CCM). The perpetrators of such crimes should be brought to justice without delay.

This murder highlights the urgency of agreement within the current peace negotiations on practical measures to reorganize, and to improve the investigative capability of, the Salvadorian police, and to improve the system of justice as envisaged in the April constitutional amendments, as yet unratified.

The Community and its member States urge the parties to the conflict to refrain from all recourse to violence and to renew their efforts to bring the peace negotiations to an early successful conclusion.